

MOLD AND MOISTURE PROTOCOL CHECKLIST

August 21, 1998 (8/25/98), (8/26/98), (3/31/99)

Visit Four

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Excessive moisture (humidity) can cause problems for children with asthma by
helping molds, mites and cockroaches grow.
At our next visit, we will discuss more about how moisture affects asthma, help you
check for conditions in the house that add excessive moisture, and talk about ways to
reduce moisture.
To prepare for this visit, I'd like to make some moisture measurements now and also

show you how you can do this yourself. I'll leave the machine that measures moisture with you until the next visit and a sheet on which you can write down the highest and lowest moisture readings for each day. These measurements will help us figure out if there is a moisture problem in the house and what to do about it.

Assessment

Ц	Measure temperature and RH in common room by turning on RH meter and leaving in
	on for 20 minutes. Record temperature and maximum RH.
	Measure temperature and RH in child's sleeping area for 20 minutes and record.

□ Show parent how to measure and record minimum and maximum RH in their notebook and explain use of daily readings.

Visit Five: General Mold & Moisture Education (all homes)

Assessment

First, complete the inspection items described below. This will give a water damage score and a mold score. Then, compute the moisture score (see attached score sheet) using the inspection results, the information recorded in the RH log, and the skin test results.

Basic Moisture Inspection Checklist

Room/Site	Water Damage Score	Mold Score
Exterior		
	or missing or evidence of roof leaks	
	☐ 2. Siding is wet, rotting, damaged or missing	
Crawl Space		

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Basement		4. Water penetrating through walls or floor		1. Moldy smell
		5. Wet or rotting drywall, wood or other material		2. Visible mold on window
		on walls/ceiling		frames
				3. Visible mold on walls
				4. Visible mold on ceilings
Child's sleeping		6. Flooring or wood finishes buckling;		5. Visible mold on window
area		7. Discolored, stained, peeling or otherwise		frames
arca	_	water-damaged paint or plaster on walls OR wall		6. Visible mold on walls
		paper lifting up		7. Visible mold on ceilings
		8. Rust on metal surfaces		8. Visible mold on clothing,
		9. Window frame rotting		shoes, upholstery, mattress,
				etc.
				9. Moldy smell
Bathroom		10. Flooring or wood finishes buckling;		10. Visible mold on window
		11. Discolored, stained, peeling or otherwise		frames
		water-damaged paint or plaster on walls OR wall		11. Visible mold on walls
		paper lifting up		12. Visible mold on ceilings
		12. Rust on metal surfaces		13. Visible mold on
		13. Window frame rotting	_	
	_	13. Willdow Iraille fotting		clothing, shoes, upholstery,
				mattress, etc.
				14. Moldy smell
Kitchen		14. Flooring or wood finishes buckling;		15. Visible mold on window
		15. Discolored, stained, peeling or otherwise		frames
		water-damaged paint or plaster on walls OR wall		16. Visible mold on walls
		paper lifting up		17. Visible mold on ceilings
		16. Rust on metal surfaces		18. Visible mold on
		17. Window frame rotting		clothing, shoes, upholstery,
		C		mattress, etc.
				19. Moldy smell
Room where child		18. Flooring or wood finishes buckling;		20. Visible mold on window
spends most of		19. Discolored, stained, peeling or otherwise	_	frames
waking hours	_	water-damaged paint or plaster on walls OR wall		21. Visible mold on walls
(family room,		paper lifting up		22. Visible mold on ceilings
living room,		20. Rust on metal surfaces		23. Visible mold on
etc.)		21. Window frame rotting		clothing, shoes, upholstery,
				mattress, etc.
				24. Moldy smell
Total score: count				
number of				
boxes checked	1			

Educati	<u>ion</u>
The	following messages are for all homes:
□ E	Exposure to some molds (fungus or mildew) causes asthma and can trigger
a	sthma attacks.
\Box N	Mold particles which are stirred into the air and breathed in can trigger asthma,
e	specially in people who are allergic to molds.
	ike dust mites, molds require moisture to grow.
	Condensation on window glass, leaking pipes , bathrooms (showers) and
	itchens without adequate ventilation, are all common sources of moisture in
	omes.
	Mold spores which allow mold to spread are found in dust so that reducing moisture
	nd dust can reduce the level of allergens in the air from mold.
	cleaning methods: removing mold and mildew
	Cleanable surfaces with mold growth should be washed with a detergent bleach
	solution using one tablespoon of detergent and one cup of household bleach per
	gallon of water. Wear gloves when cleaning. Cleaning bathroom and other surfaces at risk for mold growth (e.g. where mold has been observed previously, or which are
	damp) weekly can prevent mold problems from developing.
,	damp) weekly can prevent mold problems from developing.
For h	nomes with high moisture scores, add:
	The results of our moisture assessment suggest that your home may benefit from
	educing the moisture level.
	at our next visit, we can talk more about how to do this.
Supplies	s:
	$\frac{1}{1}$ H meter and log: ask household to continue to record RH
	asic Moisture Inspection checklist
	oisture Score Worksheet
Refe	errals:
	For severe mold and/or deteriorating asbestos refer to Industrial Hygienist

A home will considered high moisture after review of assessment findings from Visit 5 are reviewed with Tim Takaro. In the future, we will decide what moisture score from Visit 4 qualifies a home as high moisture.

Visit Six: Additional Interventions for High-Moisture Homes

During this visit, the CHES will collect additional information to help in controlling excessive moisture. From the information that has been collected during this visit and the prior visit, the CHES will make specific recommendations on how to reduce moisture

levels. Many of these can be carried out by the tenants with assistance from the CHES. If the source or reason for mold growth cannot be determined, the CHES can use advisory experts to either help interpret the information gathered or determine what further information is needed. In difficult situations the CHES can bring an expert on site if this seems appropriate.

Assessment: additional items to complete basic assessment done during last visit

Instructions: CHES checks off on list below any problems found as home is inspected. Enter findings into CHES tracking system as new problems. Then return copy of this list to Health Department for research use.

High Moisture Home Inspection Checklist

Room/Site	Water Damage Score	Mold Score
Exterior	 ☐ Gutters missing, leaking or clogged ☐ Downspouts missing, leaking or disconnected ☐ Standing water at perimeter of house - storm drain or foundation drain clogged or missing ☐ Splash pads slope toward house or are missing ☐ Site grading flat or slopes toward house ☐ Exterior wood in contact with earth ☐ Excess water at foundation wall from leaking hose bib ☐ Caulking cracked or missing at exterior door, window or other trim 	
Crawl Space	 □ Standing water under house - storm drain or foundation drain clogged or missing □ Ground cover missing, damaged or incomplete, soil against wood and uncovered soil □ Visible mold growing on ground, bottom of floor or on floor joists 	
Basement	☐ Carpet on unsealed basement floor ☐ Crumbling of concrete or masonry surfaces ☐ History of flooding noted by tenants	 □ 1. Moldy smell □ 2. Visible mold on window frames □ 3. Visible mold on walls □ 4. Visible mold on ceilings
Attic	 □ Water or staining on underside of roof deck indicating roof leak □ Wet or rotting construction materials in attic □ Visible mold on attic surfaces □ Air leakage between attic and house interior through open wall cavities, chases or voids around chimneys 	 □ 1. Moldy smell □ 2. Visible mold on window frames □ 3. Visible mold on walls □ 4. Visible mold on ceilings

Interior	 Moldy smell or visible mold in duct system Leaks at plumbing supply lines or drains One or more rooms with no heat and closed off from house Presence of open aquariums, stored firewood or excessive house plants Humidifier used in any room Dryer not ducted to outside, disconnected or with "energy saving" diverter. 	 1. Moldy smell 2. Visible mold on window frames 3. Visible mold on walls 4. Visible mold on ceilings
Total score: count number of		
boxes checked		
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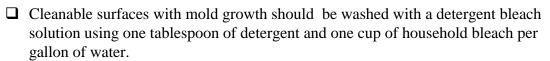
Education

Review problem areas where moisture is entering home, such as roof leaks and faulty plumbing, or bare soil in crawl space.



Make a list of interventions with the parent which reduce sources of moisture. Let the parent prioritize what they want to work on first based upon ease, economics (and ability to coordinate with landlord, if applicable). The following are some examples:

- All moldy and water damaged materials must be removed from the home especially carpeting and fabric furnishings.
- If carpet on concrete can't be removed, place vapor barrier between carpet and concrete.
- In cases where bedrooms of an asthmatic can not be adequately mitigated for mold growth and aerosols, the continuous use of a room air filter (HEPA) is recommended.
- Ventilation of bathrooms and other high moisture rooms is needed. At a minimum windows should be opened when in use. If possible, mechanical ventilation should be installed in bathrooms and kitchens without fans. If possible, the fan should have a RH rheostat switch or timer to assure either continuous low flow or timed use that allows complete air exchange when needed.
- Ventilate crawl space and plug holes between crawl space and home (use steel wool and Easyfoam)



Heat rooms which create "moisture sinks". Try to keep all rooms within 2-3 degrees of each other.

Use available ventilation, such as fans and opening windows, especially when cooking, showering or doing laundry.

Open windows at least once per day to ventilate home.

Remove or thoroughly dry and vacuum weekly any carpeting. Discontinue use of humidifiers especially in child's room.

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RH meter and log: ask household to continue to record RH to see if actions result in
improved RH.

☐ High Moisture Home Inspection Checklist

Referrals:

☐ Industrial hygienist as indicated

MOISTURE SCORE WORKSHEET

1.	Must have skin sensitization to at least one mold or to dust mites:		
	sensitive to mold		
	sensitive to mites		
	NOTE: if skin test results are not available, assume child is sensitive to mites but not		
	molds and check box above for mites only.		
2.	Tenants must be interested in making changes to address their moisture problem (e.g.		
	willing to discuss with landlord any structural changes needed)		
	interested in addressing moisture		
3.	Compute a moisture score for the home:		
	* If skin sensitized to mold: score two points for each site on inspection checklist with		
	visible mold (e.g. bathroom window). If not skin sensitized to mold, score one.		
	* Score 1 point for each site with visible moisture damage found during assessment		
	* Score for average of the five highest daily RH maximums recorded in client's log		
	(or, if client didn't keep a log, use highest RH measured in home during prior visit):		
	☐ Record five highest values here:		
	☐ Add up the five values here: (sum)		
	☐ Divide the sum by five to get		
	the average and use this number		
	in the chart below to get the		
	humidity (RH) score (sum divided by 5)		
	☐ Also, record the lowest humidity noted in the log:		
	☐ Also, record the total number of humidity measurements in the log:		

Average RH	RH score
maximum	
≤ 50%	0
51-55%	1
56-60%	2
61-65%	3
66-70%	5
71-75%	10
76-80%	15
81-85%	20
85-90%	25
91+ %	30

4. Compute sum score:

- a. Mold score
- **b.** Multiply number in (a) by 2 if skin test shows mold allergy OR by 1 if skin test does note show mold allergy or if no skin test available
- c. Water damage score
- d. RH score
- e. TOTAL moisture score: add (b) + (c) + (d)
 (note: score 0 if skin test shows NO sensitivity to mold or mites)

REVIEW RESULTS OF MOISTURE ASSESSMENT WITH TIM TAKARO TO DETERMINE IF THE HOUSE IS A "HIGH-MOISTURE" HOUSE. If it is, begin the high moisture house protocol in visit 6.